REMARKS

Claims 1-25 are pending in this application. Claims 1-13 and 21 are withdrawn. Claim 13 has been amended and Claim 25 has been newly added herein.

Claims 13-20 and 22-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph.

Claim 13 has been amended to read "consisting essentially of." The rejection under 35 U.S.C. 112 should now be overcome.

Claim 13 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Marcantonio et al. (U.S. Patent NO. 4,140,834).

Marcantonio et al. (USP 4,140,834) is directed to a coating composition containing a solid lubricant such as "graphite, tungsten disulfide or molybdenum disulfide" described at column 3, lines 61 et seq. Due to use of such a lubricant, the coating composition disclosed by Marcantonio et al. is structurally different from the coating liquid for forming a transparent coating layer recited in claim 13 of the present application.

Further, it is noted that the materials such as "graphite, tungsten disulfide and molybdenum disulfide" have the optical properties of absorbing visible light. Thus, in a coating layer formed by use of the above-noted coating composition containing "graphite, tungsten disulfide or molybdenum disulfide," visible light cannot transmit therethrough. This means that the transparent coating layer required by the claimed invention is different to form from the coating composition disclosed by Marcantonio et al.

For the foregoing reason, the coating layer for forming a transparent coating layer of claim 13

is clearly distinct in structure from the coating composition of Marcantonio et al., and the claimed transparent coating layer cannot be obtained simply by use of the coating composition of Marcantonio et al. Thus, the coating liquid for forming a transparent coating layer of claim 13 is not anticipated by the chemically different Marcantonio et al.

As the materials for adjusting the level of refraction of the claimed transparent coating layer, the newly added subordinate claim sets forth "magnesium fluoride microparticles, alumina sol, titania sol and zirconia sol." These materials do not possess the optical properties of absorbing visible light as against the solid lubricants of Marcantonio et al. and therefore distinguish over the solid lubricants.

Marcantonio et al. cannot logically anticipate the claimed invention.

Amendment Masaya YUKINOBU et al. U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 09/645,471 Attorney Docket No. 000996

If, for any reason, it is felt that this application is not now in condition for allowance, the Examiner is requested to contact Applicants undersigned attorney at the telephone number indicated below to arrange for an interview to expedite the disposition of this case.

In the event that this paper is not timely filed, Applicants respectfully petition for an appropriate extension of time. Please charge any fees for such an extension of time and any other fees which may be due with respect to this paper, to Deposit Account No. 01-2340.

Respectfully submitted,

ARMSTRONG, WESZ

James E. Armstrong, IV Attorney for Applicants

Reg. No. 42,266

Atty. Docket No. 000996

Suite 1000 1725 K Street, N.W.

Washington, D.C. 20006

(202) 659-2930

JAM/plb

23850 PATENT TRADEMARK OFFICE

H:\FLOATERS\JAMIE\00\000996\amend filed 7-30-03